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and he concludes with a brief account of the geology of the region. Incidentally, he throws some interesting light on the characteristics of the Khedive, who is certainly to be admired for his earnest efforts to see for himself some of the more remote parts of his land. The illustrations are admirable and instructive, but there is no map.

NEW MAPS

EDITED BY THE ASSISTANT EDITOR

MAPS ISSUED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUREAUS

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEETS:

Alaska. Reconnaissance Map of Yukon-Tanana Region, Alaska. Circle Quadrangle. Alaska Sheet No. 641. 1:250,000 (1 in.=3.95 miles). (66° - 64° N.; 146° - 142° W.). Contour interval 200 ft. Datum is mean sea level, assuming an elevation of 810 ft. at Eagle. Surveyed in 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1908. Edition of May 1911. [Delineation of topography in the N. E. corner of the sheet does not extend beyond the Yukon.]

Arizona-California. Parker Quadrangle. 1:125,000 (1 in.=1.97 mile). ($34^{\circ}30'$ - $34^{\circ}0'$ N.; $114^{\circ}30'$ - $114^{\circ}0'$ W.). Interval 50 ft. Surveyed in 1902-03 and 1909. Edit. of March 1911.

Illinois. Hennepin Quad. 1:62,500 (1 in.=0.99 mile). ($41^{\circ}30'$ - $41^{\circ}15'$ N.; $89^{\circ}30'$ - $89^{\circ}15'$ W.). Interval 20 ft. Surveyed in 1909. Edit. of April 1911.

Kentucky. Dawson Springs Quad. 1:62,500. ($37^{\circ}15'$ - $37^{\circ}0'$ W.; $87^{\circ}45'$ - $87^{\circ}30'$ W.). Surveyed in 1909. Edit. of May 1911.

Maryland. Prince Frederick Quad. 1:62,500. ($38^{\circ}45'$ - $38^{\circ}30'$ N.; $76^{\circ}45'$ - $76^{\circ}30'$ W.). Interval 20 ft. Surveyed in 1890, revised in 1900 and 1904-05. Edit. of May 1910.

Maryland-Pennsylvania. Emmetsburg Quad. 1:62,500. ($39^{\circ}45'$ - $39^{\circ}30'$ N.; $77^{\circ}30'$ - $77^{\circ}15'$ W.). Interval 20 ft. Surveyed in 1908-09. Edit. of March 1911. [Names of townships printed from type.]

Maryland-Pennsylvania. Taneytown Quad. 1:62,500. ($39^{\circ}45'$ - $39^{\circ}30'$ N.; $77^{\circ}15'$ - $77^{\circ}0'$ W.). Interval 20 ft. Surveyed in 1908-09. Edit. of Feb. 1911. [Names of townships printed from type.]

Michigan. Calumet Special Map. 1:62,500. ($47^{\circ}26'$ - $47^{\circ}7'$ N.; $88^{\circ}37'$ - $88^{\circ}18'$ W.). Interval 20 ft. Surveyed in 1908-09. Edit. of May 1911.

New York. Monticello Quad. 1:62,500. ($41^{\circ}45'$ - $41^{\circ}30'$ N.; $74^{\circ}45'$ - $74^{\circ}30'$ W.). Interval 20 ft. Surveyed in 1908-09. Edit. of May 1911.

Virginia-Tennessee-North Carolina. Abingdon Quad. 1:125,000. ($37^{\circ}0'$ - $36^{\circ}30'$ N.; $81^{\circ}45'$ - $81^{\circ}30'$ W.). Interval 50 ft. Surveyed in 1908-09. Edit. of April 1911. [Names of counties printed from type.]

West Virginia. Peytona Quad. 1:62,500. ($38^{\circ}15'$ - $38^{\circ}0'$ N.; $81^{\circ}45'$ - $81^{\circ}30'$ W.). Interval 50 ft. Surveyed in 1908-09. Edit. of April 1911. [Names of counties printed from type.]

Maps in U. S. G. S. Bulletins

ALABAMA. Map and Sections of the Southern Part of Cahaba Coal Field, Alabama. By Charles Butts. Scale of map and of sections 1:114,000 (1 in.=1.80 mile). $33^{\circ}14'$ - $33^{\circ}0'$ N.; $87^{\circ}15'$ - $86^{\circ}53'$ W.) Black. With inset showing general location. Accompanies, as Pl. IV, *Bull.* 431, 1911.

ALASKA. [Five maps accompanying "A Geologic Reconnaissance in South-eastern Seward Peninsula and the Norton Bay-Nulato Region" by P. S. Smith and H. M. Eakin, *Bull.* 449, 1911:]

(a) Reconnaissance Map of Southwestern Seward Peninsula, Alaska. 1:250,000 (1 in.=3.95 miles). ($65^{\circ}32'$ - $64^{\circ}20'$ N.; $164^{\circ}0'$ - $164^{\circ}40'$ W.). Surveyed in 1900, 1903 and 1909. 2 colors. Pl. I. [Relief in brown contours, interval 200 ft.; drainage in blue; culture in black.]

(b) Geologic Map of Southeastern Seward Peninsula, Alaska. 1:250,000. 11 colors. Pl. VI. [Geology superimposed on map (a) as a base. Distinguishes between: A. Sedimentary rocks: I Non-metamorphic (2 subdivisions); II Metamorphic (2 subdivisions). B. Igneous rocks: I Non-metamorphic (3 subdivisions); II Metamorphic (1 subdivision).]

(c) Geologic Map of Nulato-Norton Bay Region, Alaska. 1:500,000 (1 in.=7.89 miles). ($65^{\circ}32' - 64^{\circ}0' \text{ N.}; 162^{\circ} - 155\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} \text{ W.}$) 12 colors. Pl. V. [Relief in sketch contours, interval 400 ft. Geological subdivisions as on map (b), except for non-metamorphic igneous rocks, which comprise 4 subdivisions.]

(d) Map Showing Distribution of Timber. [1:1,360,000 (1 in.=21½ miles approx.).] ($65^{\circ}30' - 64^{\circ}8' \text{ N.}; 164^{\circ} - 157^{\circ} \text{ W.}$). Black. Pl. IV. [Timbered areas shown in stippling.]

(e) Geologic Map of Omilak Region. [1 in.=2 miles (1:126,120).] ($65^{\circ}8' - 64^{\circ}54' \text{ N.}; 162^{\circ}40' - 162^{\circ}20' \text{ W.}$) Black. Pl. VII.

ARIZONA. Map of the Black Mesa Coal Field, Arizona. By M. R. Campbell. 1:500,000 (1 in.=7.89 miles). ($36^{\circ}42' - 36^{\circ}30' \text{ N.}; 111^{\circ}25' - 109^{\circ}32' \text{ W.}$). Black. With inset showing general location. Accompanies, as Pl. XI, *Bull.* 431, 1911.

ARIZONA. Map of the Pinedale Coal Field, Navajo Co., Arizona. By A. C. Veatch. [1:46,000 approx. (1 in.=0.7 mile approx.).] (About $34^{\circ}18' \text{ N.}$ and $110^{\circ}25' \text{ W.}$) Black. With inset showing general location. Accompanies, as Pl. XII, *Bull.* 431, 1911.

MONTANA. (a) Map of the Northeastern Part of the Bull Mountain Coal Field, Montana. By C. T. Lupton and H. Hinds. 1:63,360. (1 in.=1 mile). ($46^{\circ}36' - 46^{\circ}24' \text{ N.}; 108^{\circ}15' - 107^{\circ}45' \text{ W.}$). Black. (b) Map of the Southeastern Part of the Bull Mountain Coal Field, Montana. By C. T. Lupton and H. Hinds. 1:63,360. ($46^{\circ}24' - 46^{\circ}8' \text{ N.}; 108^{\circ}2' - 107^{\circ}47' \text{ W.}$). Black. Accompany, as Pls. VI and VII, *Bull.* 431, 1911.

NORTH DAKOTA. Map of North Dakota Showing Location of Gas Wells. [1:2,600,000 approx. (1 in.=41 miles approx.).] ($49^{\circ} - 46^{\circ} \text{ N.}; 104^{\circ} - 96\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} \text{ W.}$). Black. Accompanies, as Pl. I, *Bull.* 431, 1911.

OREGON. (a) Map of the Coos Bay Coal Field, Oregon. By J. S. Diller and M. A. Pishel. [1:200,000 approx. (1 in.=3.2 miles approx.).] ($43^{\circ}26' - 43^{\circ}2' \text{ N.}; 124^{\circ}27' - 124^{\circ}7' \text{ W.}$). (b) Map of the Northern Part of the Coos Bay Coal Field, Oregon. By J. S. Diller and M. A. Pishel. 1:63,360 (1 in.=1 mile). ($43^{\circ}26' - 43^{\circ}21' \text{ N.}; 124^{\circ}20' - 124^{\circ}6' \text{ W.}$) Black. (c) Map of the Middle Part of the Coos Bay Coal Field, Oregon. By J. S. Diller and M. A. Pishel. 1:63,360 ($43^{\circ}21' - 43^{\circ}16' \text{ N.}; 124^{\circ}24' - 124^{\circ}6' \text{ W.}$). Black. (d) Map of [Township] 27 S., R[ange] 13 W., Coos Bay Coal Field, Oregon. By J. S. Diller and M. A. Pishel. 1:63,360 ($43^{\circ}16' - 43^{\circ}11' \text{ N.}; 124^{\circ}18' - 124^{\circ}10' \text{ W.}$). Black. Accompany, as Fig. 4 (p. 199) and Plates VIII, IX and X, *Bull.* 431, 1911.

OREGON-IDAHO. Reconnaissance Sketch Map of the Prospective Gas and Oil Fields near Vale, Ore., and Payette, Idaho. 1:250,000 (1 in.=3.95 miles). ($44^{\circ}20' - 43^{\circ}45' \text{ N.}; 117^{\circ}30' - 116^{\circ}50' \text{ W.}$). Black. With inset showing general location. Accompanies, as Pl. III, *Bull.* 431, 1911. [Township and range lines only. Distinguishes between basalt and rhyolite and Payette and Idaho formations. Gives locations of prospect oil wells, gas wells, of anticlinal and synclinal axes, of faults. Wagon roads shown. On inset map course of lower Salmon R. is taken from obsolete maps, although the U. S. G. S. standard base map gives it correctly.]

UTAH. Map of San Juan Oil Field, Utah. Based on map by E. E. Miller. 1:250,000 (1 in.=3.95 miles). ($37^{\circ}26' - 37^{\circ}0' \text{ N.}; 110^{\circ}5' - 109^{\circ}33' \text{ W.}$). Black. With inset showing general location. Accompanies, as Pl. II, *Bull.* 431, 1911. [No geographic coordinates; township and range lines only. Gives location of anticlines and of oil seeps. Shows areas within which drilling has been done. Wagon roads shown.]

VIRGINIA. Sketch Map of the Powell Mountain Coal Field, Virginia. [1 in.=2 miles (1:126,720).] ($36^{\circ}51' - 36^{\circ}35' \text{ N.}; 80^{\circ}38' - 80^{\circ}13' \text{ W.}$). Black. With inset showing general location. Accompanies, as Pl. V, *Bull.* 431, 1911. [Shows faults, coal mines and coal prospects.]

General

OREGON-WASHINGTON. Index [Map] to Atlas Sheets. Oregon, Washington. 1:2,500,000 (1 in.=39.46 miles). Extract from U. S. G. S. Base Map. Edition of May 1, 1911. On reverse, list of special maps and of geologic folios of Ore. and Wash., of maps of the U. S., and names and addresses of local agents for topographic maps. Accompanied by list of geologic reports relating to this region which are not parts of the topographic or geologic atlas. [Distinguishes between: (1) topographic field work completed; sheets in course of publication, (2) topographic sheets published, (3) topographic sheets and geologic folios published, (4) maps of same region on two scales.]

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Atlantic Coast

North Shore of Long Island Sound. Blackstone Rocks to South End, Including Brandford Harbor, Connecticut. 1:10,000 (1 in.=0.16 mile). (41°17.6' - 41°12.5' N.; 72°53' - 70°47' W.). Chart No. 261. May 1911. 50 cents. [Relief in contours; interval 20 ft.]

New Haven Harbor, Connecticut. 1:20,000 (1 in.=0.32 mile). (41°20.1' - 41°10.3' N.; 73°0' - 72°51' W.). Chart No. 362. May 1911. 20 cts. [Relief in contours; interval 20 ft.]

Jamaica Bay and Rockaway Inlet, Long Island, New York. 1:20,000. (40°39.4' - 40°31.8' N.; 73°57.0' - 73°44.2' W.). Chart No. 542. April 1911. 50 cts.

Philadelphia Water Front, Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania. 1:9,600 (1 in.=0.13 mile). (39°58.8' - 39°52.3' N.; 75°13.8' - 75°9.5' W.). Chart No. 381. April 1911. 50 cts.

Rappahannock River. Marsh Point to Fredericksburg. Chesapeake Bay, Virginia. 1:20,000. (38°15.9' - 38°7.4' N.; 77°19.2' - 77°5.2' W.). From Marsh Point to Mill Reach on main map; from Mill Reach to Fredericksburg (38°14.0' - 38°18.7' N.) on inset. Chart No. 536. May 1911. 50 cts.

Gulf Coast

Point au Fer to Marsh Island, Louisiana. 1:80,000 (1 in.=1.26 mile). (29°51' - 29°4' N.; 91°49' - 91°8' W.). Chart No. 199. May 1911. 50 cts.

San Luis Pass to Matagorda Bay. 1:80,000. (29°7' - 28°34' N.; 95°59' - 94°3' W.). Chart No. 1281. May 1911. 50 cts.

West Indies and Panama

Colon Harbor, Panama. 1:15,000 (1 in.=0.23 mile). (9°25.3' - 9°18.3' N.; 79°58.3' - 79°52.7' W.). Chart No. 950. May 1911. 50 cents.

Pacific Coast

Santa Rosa Island to Point Buchon, California. 1:200,000 (1 in.=3.16 miles). [Oriented N. 18° E.] (35°20' - 33°40' N.; 121°20' - 120°0' W.). Chart No. 5300. May 1911. 50 cts.

San Francisco, Southern Part, California. 1:50,000 (1 in.=0.79 mile). (37°49.0' - 37°24.5' N.; 123°24.5' - 121°57.0' W.). Chart No. 5531. May 1911. 50 cts. [Relief in contours; interval 20 ft.]

Mare Island Strait, California. 1:20,000. (38°7.6' - 38°2.9' N.; 122°17.4' - 122°13.6' W.). Chart No. 5525. May 1911. 20 cts.

Cape Flattery to Dixon Entrance, Northwest Coast of [North] America. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale 1:1,800,000 approx.] (54°50' - 47°35' N.; 138° - 123° W.). Chart No. 7002. May 1911. 50 cts.

Pacific Ocean—Philippine Islands

Anchorage, Verde Island Passage to Cuyo, Philippine Islands. [7 charts, viz.:] (1) Looc Bay, Lubang Island. 1:25,000 (1 in.=0.39 mile). (13°44' N.; 120°17' E.) (2) Sablayan Anchorage, West Coast of Mindoro. 1:10,000. (12°50' N.; 120°45' E.) (3) Paluan Bay, West Coast of Mindoro. 1:60,000 (1 in.=0.94 mile). (13°23½' N.; 120°29' E.) (4) Cuyo Anchorage, Cuyos Islands. 1:150,000 (1 in.=2.36 miles). (10°51' N.; 121°0' E.) (5) Port Tilig,

North Coast of Lubang. 1:35,000 (1 in.=0.55 mile). (13°49' N.; 120°11' E.) (6) Port Culion, Culion Island. 1:30,000 (1 in.=0.47 mile). (11°54' N.; 120°1' E.) (7) Coron and Port Uson, South Coast of Busuanga. 1:40,000 (1 in.=0.63 mile). (12°2' N.; 120°13' E.) Chart No. 4345. May 1911. 30 cts.

Harbors in Negros and Vicinity, Philippine Islands. [9 charts, viz.:] (1) Dumaguette, Southeast Coast of Negros. 1:10,000. (9°18½' N.; 123°18½' E.) (2) Himugaan River, North Coast of Negros. 1:15,000. (10°57' N.; 123°24' E.) (3) Calagcalag Bay, East Coast of Negros. 1:10,000. (9°50' N.; 123°8½' E.) (4) Refugio Pass, East Coast of Negros. 1:35,000. (10°28' N.; 123°25' E.) (5) Bais, East Coast of Negros. 1:30,000. (9°36' N.; 123°9' E.) (6) Port Canoan, Siquijor Island. 1:5,000 (1 in.=0.08 mile). (9°15' N.; 123°35½' E.) (7) Port Bombonan, South Coast of Negros. 1:10,000. (9°3' N.; 123°7' E.) (8) Port Siyt, South Coast of Negros. 1:10,000. (9°4' N.; 123°9' E.) (9) Himamaylan, West Coast of Negros. 1:20,000. (10°5' N.; 123°52' E.) Chart No. 4466. May 1911. 30 cts.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean. July 1911. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale 1:15,900,000 approx.] (60° N.-0°; 102° W.-10° E.) With two insets showing (a) distribution of average number of days with gales in July and (b) isotherms, isobars, and isogonic lines for July. 3 colors. On reverse: [Map of] The Gulf Stream in the Gulf of Mexico Showing the Currents as they Exist During the Different Seasons. By Lieut. J. C. Soley, U. S. N. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale 1:4,350,000 approx.] (30½° - 18° N.; 98° - 77° W.) Reprinted from Pilot Chart of North Atlantic Ocean of March 1909.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU

Meteorological Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean. a. July, b. August 1911. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale 1:15,000,000 approx.] (60° N.-0°; 102° W.-10° E.) 5 colors. On reverse two maps, with notes, showing water surface temperatures, air temperatures and currents, for July, of (a) North Atlantic Ocean. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale, 1:37,500,000 approx.] (60° N.-0°; 100° W.-0°.) 1 color; (b) North Pacific Ocean. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale, 1:60,000,000 approx.] (70° N.-0°; 114° E.-76° W.) 1 color.

Meteorological Chart of the North Pacific Ocean. a. July, b. August 1911. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale, 1:30,000,000 approx.] (70° N.-0°; 114° E.-76° W.) 6 colors. On reverse, maps with notes as on Chart of North Atlantic Ocean.

Meteorological Chart of the Indian Ocean. a. July, b. August 1911. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale, 1:22,700,000 approx.] (30° N.-50° S.; 10° - 140° E.) 4 colors.

Meteorological Chart of the Great Lakes. a. July, b. August 1911. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale, 1:2,800,000 approx.] (49° - 41¼° N.; 92¼° - 76° W.) 6 colors. On reverse, table of wind velocities and lists of wireless telegraph stations and submarine signal-bell stations.

WAR DEPARTMENT

PORTO RICO. (a) Road and Railroad Map of Porto Rico, June 30, 1910. [1:575,000 approx. (1 in.=9 miles approx.)] Black. (b) Map [of Porto Rico] Showing Telegraph and Telephone Lines in Operation by Insular Government, June 30, 1910. [1:580,000 approx. (1 in.=9 miles approx.)] Black. Accompany, facing p. 124, Appendix III, Tenth Annual Report of the Governor of Porto Rico, in *Annual Report*, War Dept., 1910, Vol. IV, 1911.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

ARIZONA. Sketch Map of the Navaho National Monument from Official Reports by W. B. Douglass. U. S. Gen'l. Land Office. 1910. [1:345,000 approx. (1 in.=5 miles approx.)] (37°6' - 36°30' N.; 110°0' - 110°15' W.) Accompanies, as Pl. 22, "Preliminary Report on a Visit to the Navaho National Monument, Arizona," by J. W. Fewkes, *Bull.* 50, Bureau of Amer. Ethnol. 1911. [Shows location of pre-historic ruins of northern Arizona.]

UNITED STATES. Indian Tribes of the Lower Mississippi and Adjacent Gulf Coast by John R. Swanton. 1909. [1:3,500,000 approx. (1 in.=55 miles approx.).] (34 2/3° - 28 1/2° N.; 95° - 84° W.) 7 colors. Accompanies, as Pl. I, treatise with similar title by same author, *Bull.* 43, Bureau of Amer. Ethnol., 1911. [Distinguishes between following linguistic families: Caddoan, Siouan, Muskogean (a) proper, (b) of the Natchez group, Tunican, Chitimachan, Atakapan.]

NORTH AMERICA

CANADA. Map of Abitibi Region Indicating the Surveyed Townships Traversed by the Transcontinental and Those Projected Lying to the South of this Line of Railway. [1 in.=4 miles (1:253,440).] (51°40' - 47°20' N.; 79°45' - 76°45' W.) 1 color. Two sheets. Dept. of Lands and Forests, Quebec. Jan. 4, 1911. [Valuable large scale map of the region between Lake Temiscaming and James Bay. Relief not shown.]

CANADA. Vicinity of the National Transcontinental Railway. Abitibi District, Quebec. Map 12 A. Areal Geology, Exploratory, Quebec. 1:253,440, or 4 miles to 1 inch. (48°53' - 48°0' N.; 79°34' - 75°23' W.) 3 colors. With inset showing general location of main map. Accompanies, as No. 1112, Geol. Surv. of Canada, "Geological Reconnaissance Along the Line of the National Transcontinental Railway in Western Quebec," by W. J. Wilson, *Memoir* No. 4, Publ. No. 1110, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1910. [Distinguishes between Keewatin, Laurentian and Drift. Indicates glacial striae.]

CANADA. (a) Outline [Map] of Part of Southern Ontario showing localities where the altitudes of the Algonquin and Nipissing shore lines have been measured; the height of the Algonquin shore line in feet above sea-level at each place; isobases, hinge-line and line of direction of maximum inclination of the Algonquin water plane. [1 in.=12 miles (1:760,320).] [Oriented N. 21° W.] (Includes Interlake Peninsula of Ontario W. of Pigeon Lake except southern part.) With "Profile of Warped Water Planes along Lines A-B, C-D [on map]," [horizontal scale 1:560,000 approx.; vertical exaggeration 500 times]. Black. (b) Diagram Showing Present Attitude of the Algonquin Water Plane (alternative title in text: General Map of the Great Lake Region Showing Isobases of the Algonquin Beach). [1:4,700,000 approx. (1 in.=74 miles approx.).] (46°40' - 41°50' N.; 89°0' - 78°15' W.) Black. (c) Diagram Showing Present Attitude of the Nipissing Water Plane (alternative title in text: General Map of the Great Lake Region Showing Isobases of the Nipissing Beach). Black. Accompany, as Figs. 1, 2 (profile), 3 and 4, "An Instrumental Survey of the Shorelines of the Extinct Lakes Algonquin and Nipissing in Southwestern Ontario" by J. W. Goldthwait, *Memoir* No. 10, Publ. No. 1137, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1910. ['Isobases' referred to are lines of present equal deformation of the shore line of the glacial lakes Algonquin and Nipissing.]

CANADA. Outline Sketch of the Northern Part of Purcell Range, British Columbia, from Provincial Mining Maps. 1:1,000,000 (1 in.=15.78 miles). (51°33' - 49°50' N.; 118°20' - 115°20' W.) With inset, 1:10,000,000, showing location of main map. 1 color. Accompanies "Across the Purcell Range of British Columbia," by T. G. Longstaff, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 37, pp. 589-600, 1911. [Shows route of Dr. Longstaff and of Mr. A. O. Wheeler from Howser Lake up Howser Creek, over Bugaboo Pass (7,160 ft.) and down Bugaboo R. to Columbia R.]

CANADA. (a) Carte Régionale No. 2 de la Province de Québec comprenant les Comtés de St. Maurice, Maskinonge, Berthier, Joliette, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Jacques-Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval, Terrebonne, Soulanges, Vaudreuil, Deux Montagnes, Argenteuil et Ottawa. Dressée par A. M. Taché. 1:253,440 (1 in.=4 miles). (46°55' - 45°10' N.; 76°10' - 72°30' W.) 3 colors. Dépt. des Terres et Forêts, Québec. Jan. 1911. (b) Carte Régionale No. 6 de la Province de Québec, comprenant les Comtés de Témiscouata, Kamouraska, L'Islet, Montmagny, Bellechasse, Lévis, et Partie de ceux de Beauce, Lotbinière et Mégantic. Dressée par A. M. Taché. [1 in.=4 miles (1:253,440).] [Oriented N. 22 1/2° E.] (Embraces valley of St. Lawrence from Lotbinière to mouth of Saguenay and all

of Province of Quebec on right bank from Lake Megantic to Lake Temiscouata.) 3 colors. Dépt. des Terres et Forêts, Québec. Feb. 1908. [On both maps no relief. Subdivisions of counties shown.]

CANADA. La Vallée du Lac Saint-Jean. Echelle: 12 milles au pouce (1:760,-320). (49°7'-48°0' N.; 72°55'-71°0' W.) 5 colors. Accompanies "Chicoutimi et Lac St.-Jean" by E. Rouillard, *Bull. de la Soc. de Géogr. de Québec*, Vol. 5, (1911), pp. 157-184. [Shows public roads and railroads and boat lines on Lake St. John. Parishes politically colored. No relief.]

MEXICO. Outline Map of Lower California. From the Bureau of American Republics. With Corrections and Additions by E. W. Nelson. [1:7,200,000 approx. (1 in.=114 miles approx.)] (33°-22° N.; 117½°-108° W.) Black. Accompanies, on p. 446, "A Land of Drought and Desert—Lower California" by E. W. Nelson, *Natl. Geogr. Mag.*, Vol. 22, pp. 443-474, 1911. [Wagon roads and author's route shown.]

MEXICO. The National Geographic Magazine Map of Mexico. Prepared by J. G. Bartholomew. G. H. Grosvenor, Editor. The Edinburgh Geographical Institute: John Bartholomew & Co. 1:5,000,000 (1 in.=78.91 miles). (31°-15° N.; 117°-86° W.) 5 colors. Supplement to *Natl. Geogr. Mag.*, Vol. 22, No. 5 (May 1911). [A hypsometric map showing in five shades of brown the areas lying between the contours of 0, 500, 2,000, 5,000 and 8,000 ft. and above 8,000 ft. Additional contours not brought out by tints, one each between 0 and 500 ft. and 500 and 2,000 ft., two between 2,000 and 5,000 ft., one between 5,000 and 8,000 ft. and one above 8,000 ft. A map, in compilation and execution, of the usual excellence of the products of the Edinburgh Geographical Institute.]

MEXICO. Croquis Anexo al Informe acerca de una Exploracion en el Estado de Yucatan. 1:934,340 (1 in.=14.75 miles). (22°-19½° N.; 91°-87° W.) Black. Accompanies, as Pl. 53, paper with similar title by J. Engerrand and F. Urbina, *Parerg. del Inst. Geol. de Mexico*, Vol. 3, pp. 371-424, 1910. [Outline map showing route of expedition.]

CENTRAL AMERICA

CENTRAL AMERICA. État actuel des voies ferrées dans l'Amérique centrale. 1:10,000,000 (1 in.=157.83 miles). (19°-7° N.; 92½°-78° W.) Black. Accompanies, as Fig. 1 on p. 263, "Les Voies de Communication dans l'Amérique Centrale" by M. de Périgny, *Ann. de Géogr.*, Vol. 20, pp. 260-262, 1911. [Shows existing railroads and some steamship routes.]

SOUTH AMERICA

BRAZIL. Republica dos Estados Unidos do Brazil. [1:20,000,000 (1 in.=315.66 miles).] Black. Accompanies, facing p. 330, paper on "Les Limites Actuelles du Brésil par Suite des Derniers Arbitrages et Traités" by de O. Lima, *Compte Rendu*, IXème Congr. Intern. de Géogr., Tome III, pp. 327-333, Geneva, 1911. [Outline only. Of value because of Portuguese nomenclature. Boundaries indicated according to latest treaties.]

CHILE-ARGENTINA. Das Andine Gebiet Patagoniens zwischen 40° und 44° S. Nach den Arbeiten der chilenischen und argentinischen Grenzkommissionen und eigenen Aufnahmen entworfen und gezeichnet von Prof. Dr. Paul Krüger. 1:500,000 (1 in.=7.89 miles). (40°2'-44°20' N.; 72°10'-70°46' W.) 7 colors. Accompanies "Die Patagonischen Anden zwischen dem 42. und 44. Grade südlicher Breite" by Dr. P. Krüger, *Pet. Mitt.*, Erght. No. 164, 1909. [Drainage and glaciers in blue; relief in brown shading; Dr. Krüger's route in red; roads in black. Shows the boundary between Argentina and Chile according to the arbitration of Nov. 20, 1902, as well as the continental divide. Green lines show the boundaries between the alpine region, characterized by heavy precipitation and by an evergreen virgin forest; the subandine transitional region, a district of medium precipitation and park-like vegetation; and the plateau-like elevated pampa with its scant precipitation, glacial till and xerophytic vegetation. An excellent map, both in content and in execution.]

PERU. Croquis de la Ciudad de Iquitos y sus Alrededores por Jorge M. Von Hassel. 1:16,660 (1 in.=0.26 mile). Black. 1911. [Built-up areas shown. Crude in execution.]